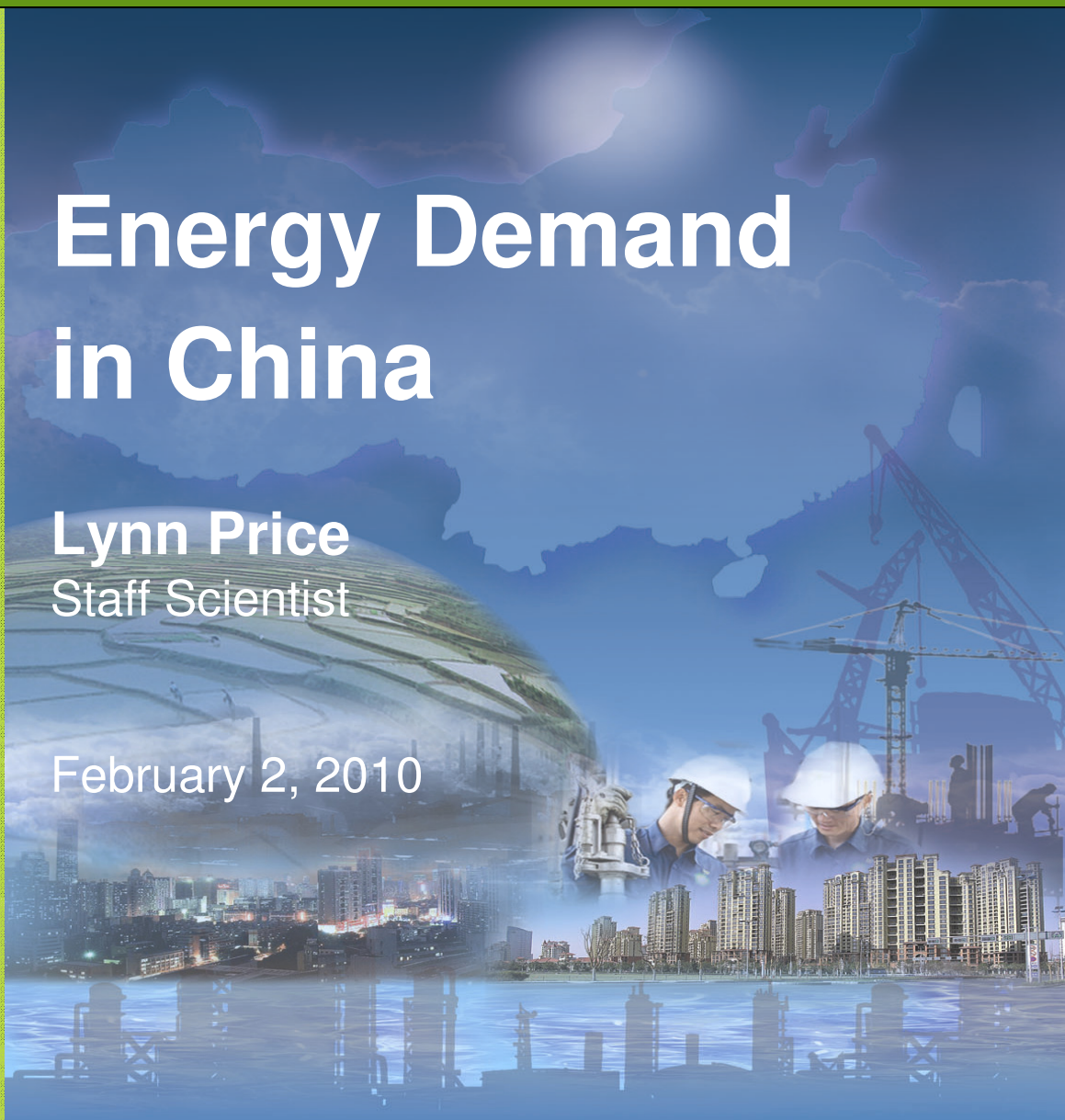


Energy Demand in China

Lynn Price
Staff Scientist

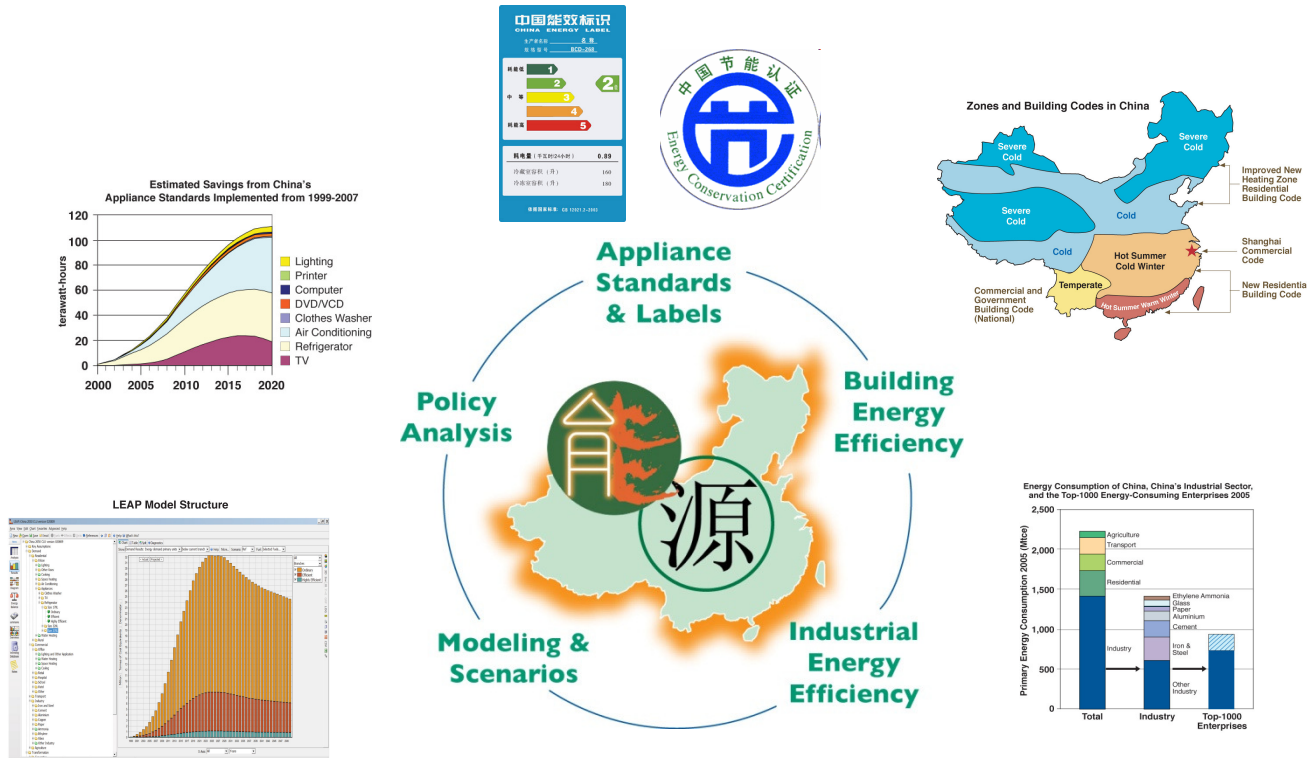
February 2, 2010



China Energy Group

Founded in 1988

Focused on End-Use Energy Efficiency



~ 40 Current Projects in China

Collaborations with ~50 Institutions in China

China Energy Group



Mark D. Levine
Group Leader, Senior Staff Scientist



David Fridley
Deputy Group Leader
Staff Scientist



Nan Zhou
Scientist



Nate Aden
Senior Research Associate



Lynn Price
Staff Scientist



Hongyou Lu
Senior Research Associate



Nina Zheng
Research Associate



Ali Hasanbeigi
Post Doc



Yining Qin
Post Doc



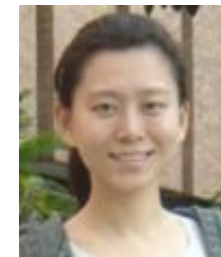
Shuqin Chen
Post Doc



Jing Ke
Visiting Researcher

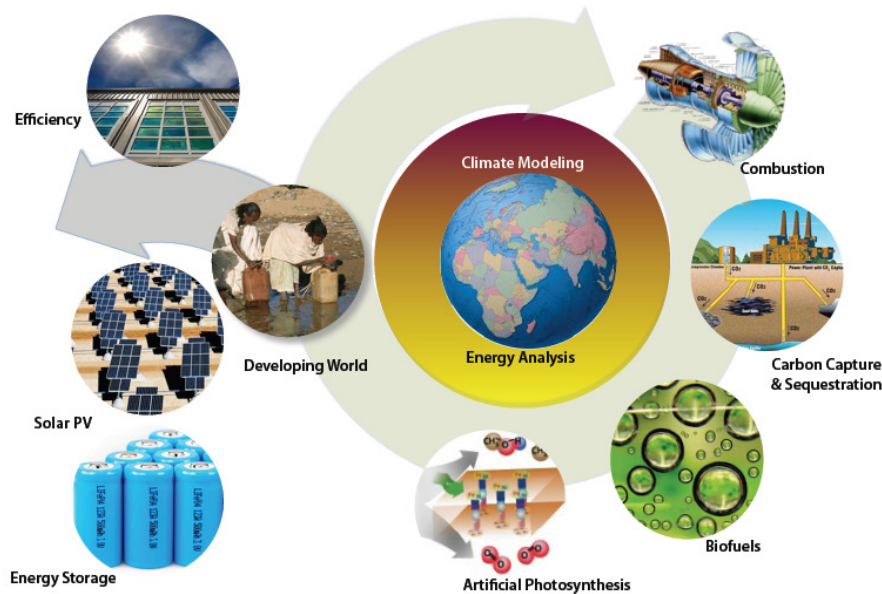


Stephanie Ohshita
Visiting Faculty



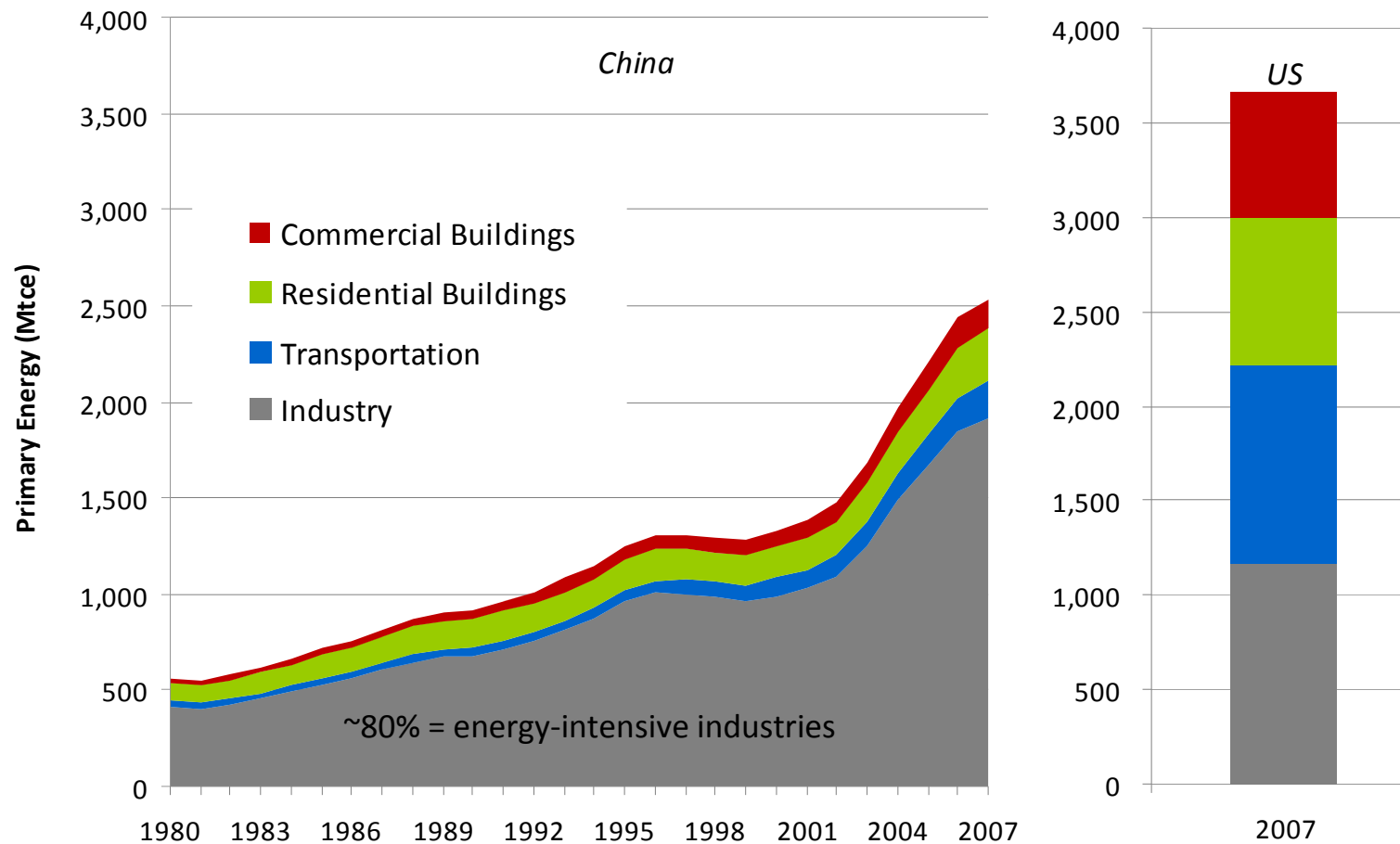
Queen Qian
Visiting Researcher

Talk Outline



- Overview
 - China's energy use and CO₂ emission trends
 - Energy intensity trends and policy background
- Focus on Industrial Energy Efficiency
 - Policy analysis and assistance
 - Technology analysis and assistance
- Current Situation
- Links to Carbon Cycle 2.0 Initiative

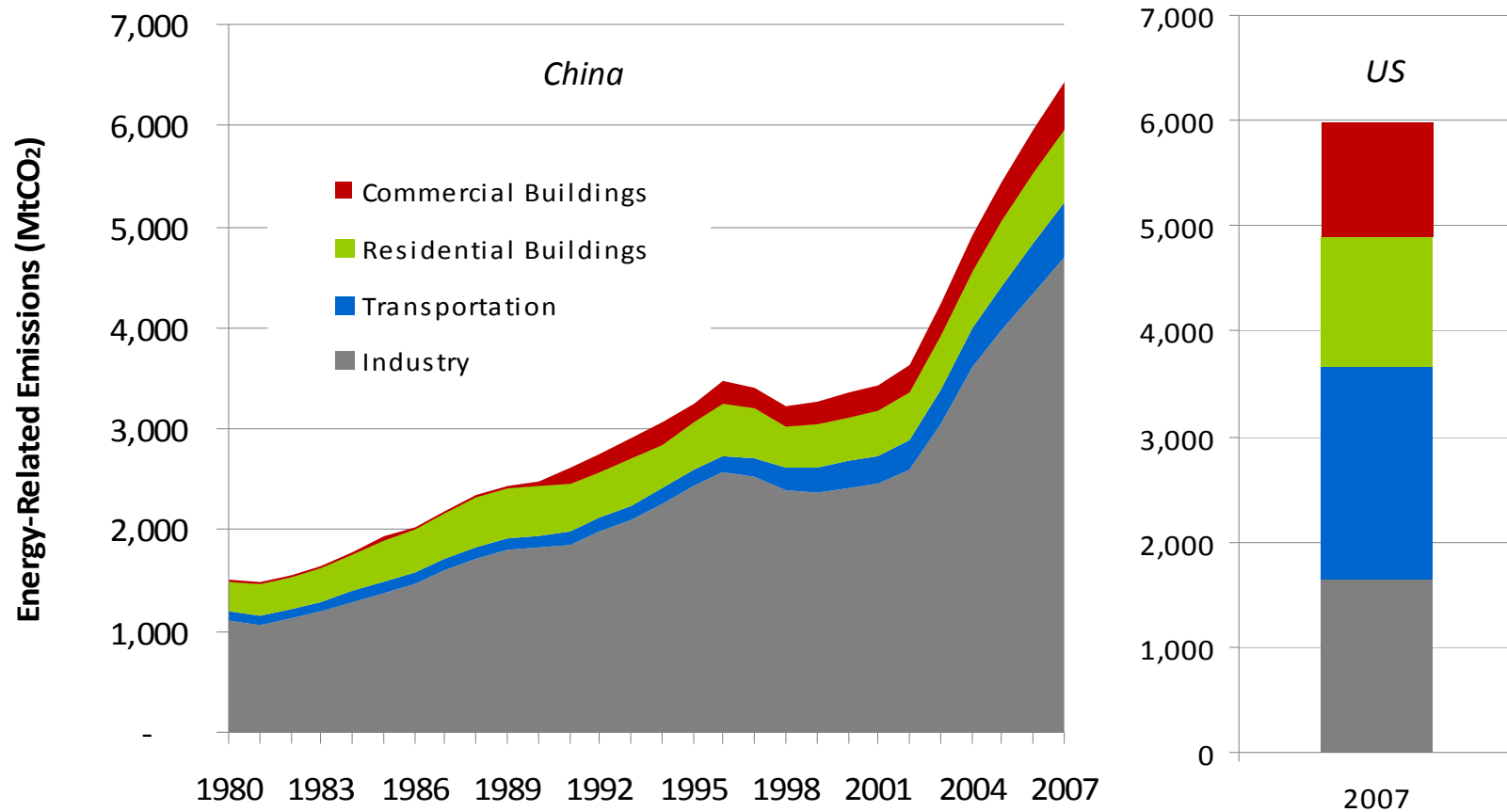
Overview: Energy Use in China and the U.S.



Sources: China National Bureau of Statistics; U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook*.

Note: Mtce >> EJ = 0.0293; EJ >> Quads = 0.9478

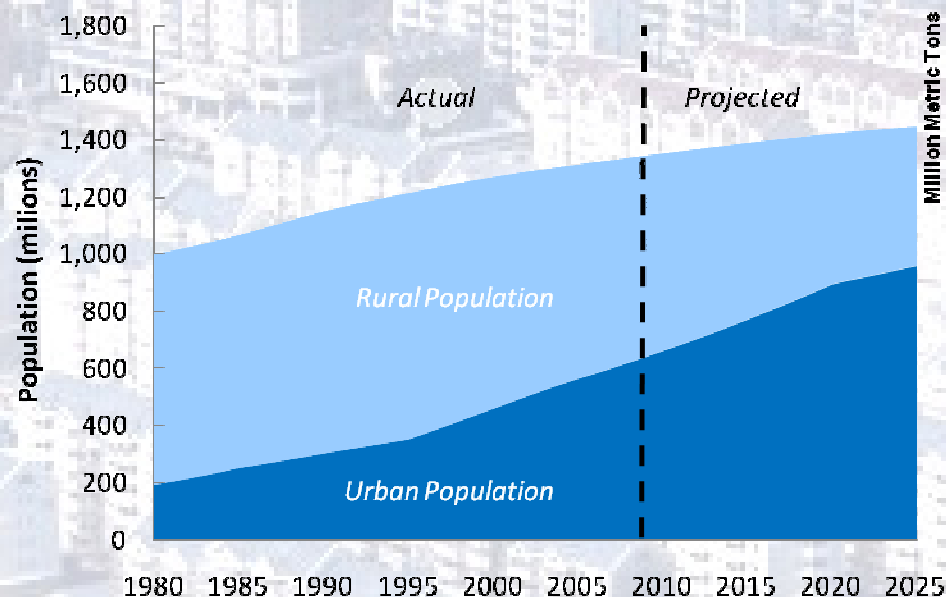
Overview: Energy-Related CO₂ Emissions in China and the U.S.



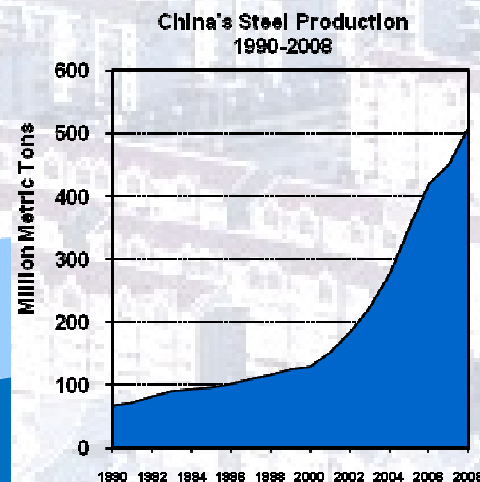
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2008, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases Report*, available at: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/ggrpt/carbon.html>; China emissions calculated using 1996 revision of IPCC default carbon emission factors; commercial fuels only, not including biomass.

Overview:

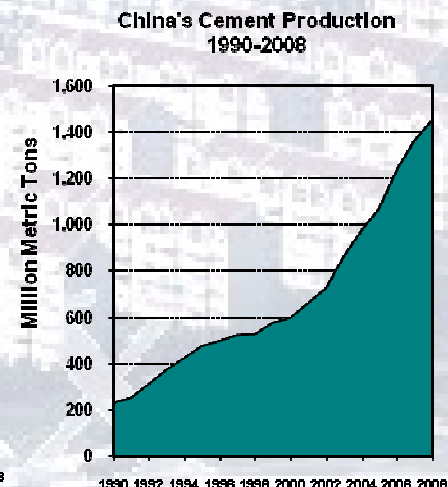
Key Energy Demand Drivers



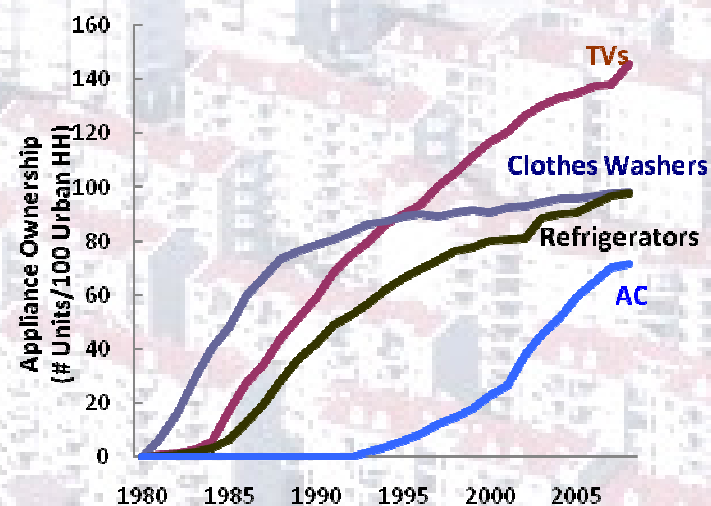
- 290 million new urban residents 1990-2007
- 375 million new urban residents 2007-2025



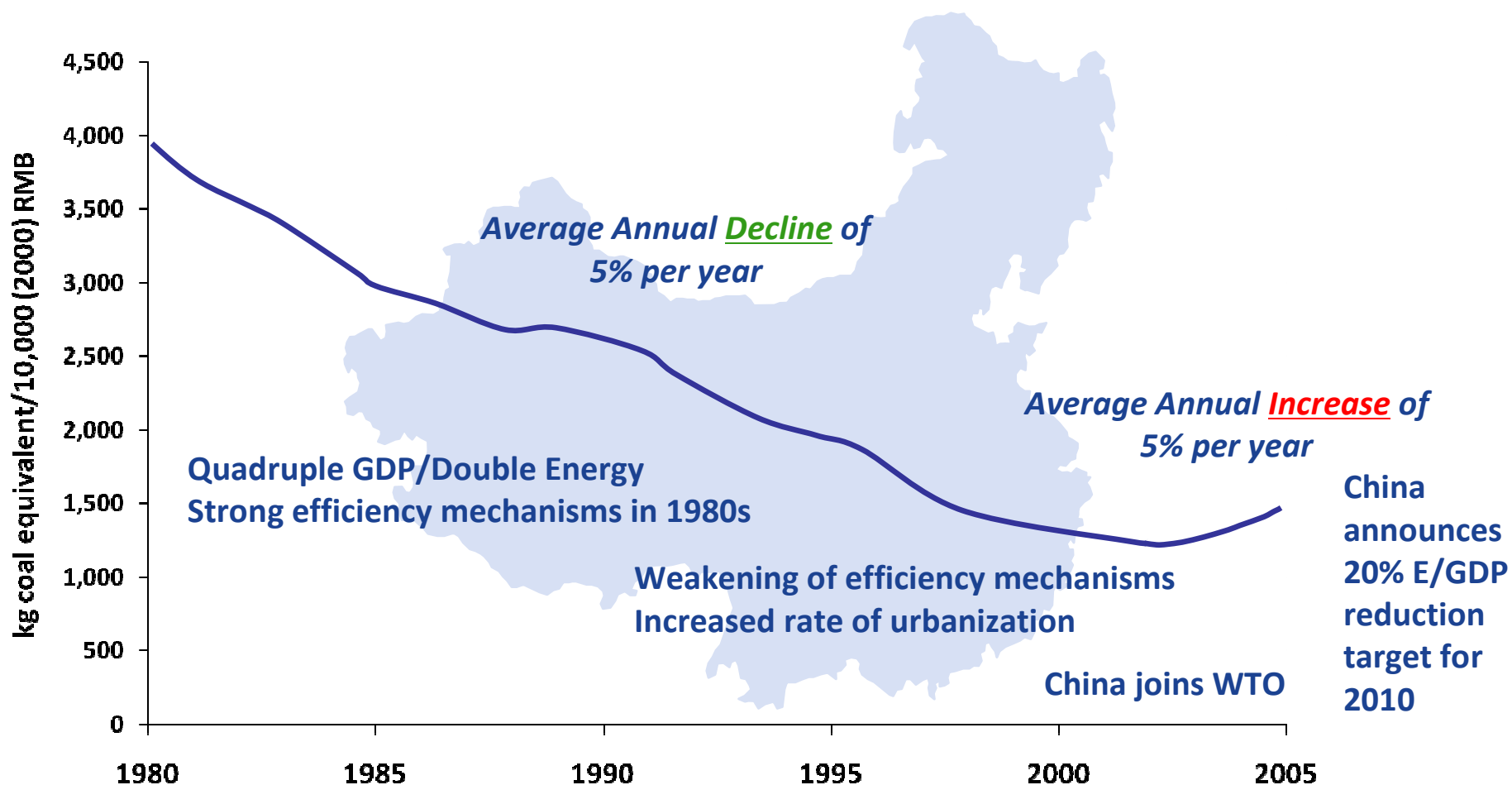
Japan 120 Mt, US 92 Mt



India 175 Mt, US 90 Mt



Overview: Energy Intensity Trends and Policy Background



Source: National Bureau of Statistics, *China Statistical Abstract*, various years.

Zhou, N., Levine, M.D., and Price, L., in press. "Overview of Current Energy-Efficiency Policies in China." Invited for a Special Issue of *Energy Policy*.

Industrial Energy Efficiency Policy Analysis and Assistance

- Policy analysis: *how to provide policy stimulus to improve China's industrial energy efficiency?*
 - Global survey
 - Negotiated agreements
- Policy assistance: pilot policy project
 - 2 steel mills in Shandong Province
 - Technical assistance setting energy-saving targets
 - Agreement contracts signed 2003
 - Both plants:
 - Implemented strong energy management programs
 - Established monitoring and reporting protocols
 - Reduced energy consumption per ton steel
- Model for national program



Industrial Energy Efficiency Policy Analysis and Assistance

Top-1000 Energy-Consuming Enterprises Program

Energy-saving agreements

- Large, energy-intensive industries
- About 1/2 of China's industrial energy use
- About 1/3 of all energy use in China

Government actions:

- Defined 2010 energy-saving targets
- Contracts: Central government >> Provincial governments >> Top-1000 enterprises in each province
- Track, supervise, and monitor enterprises

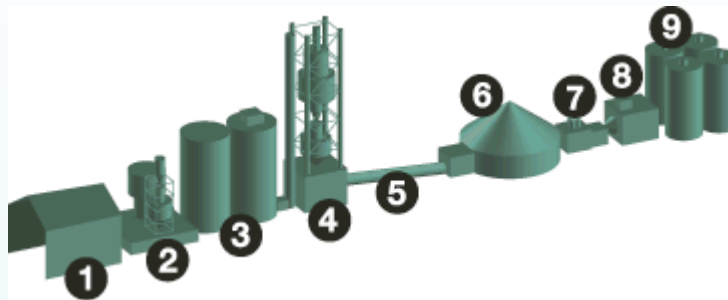
Enterprises commitments:

- Energy audits and benchmarking
- Energy conservation plans
- Monthly energy use reporting system
- Annual reports
- Adopt energy conservation measures

LBNL providing technical assistance

Industrial Energy Efficiency Technology Analysis and Assistance

Cement Manufacturing



Raw Materials Preparation (1-3)

Quarrying & Mining Materials

raw materials

Grinding & Homogenizing Materials

raw meal

Clinker Making (4-5)

Preparing Kiln Fuels

fuels

Clinker Production

clinker

Cement Making (6-9)

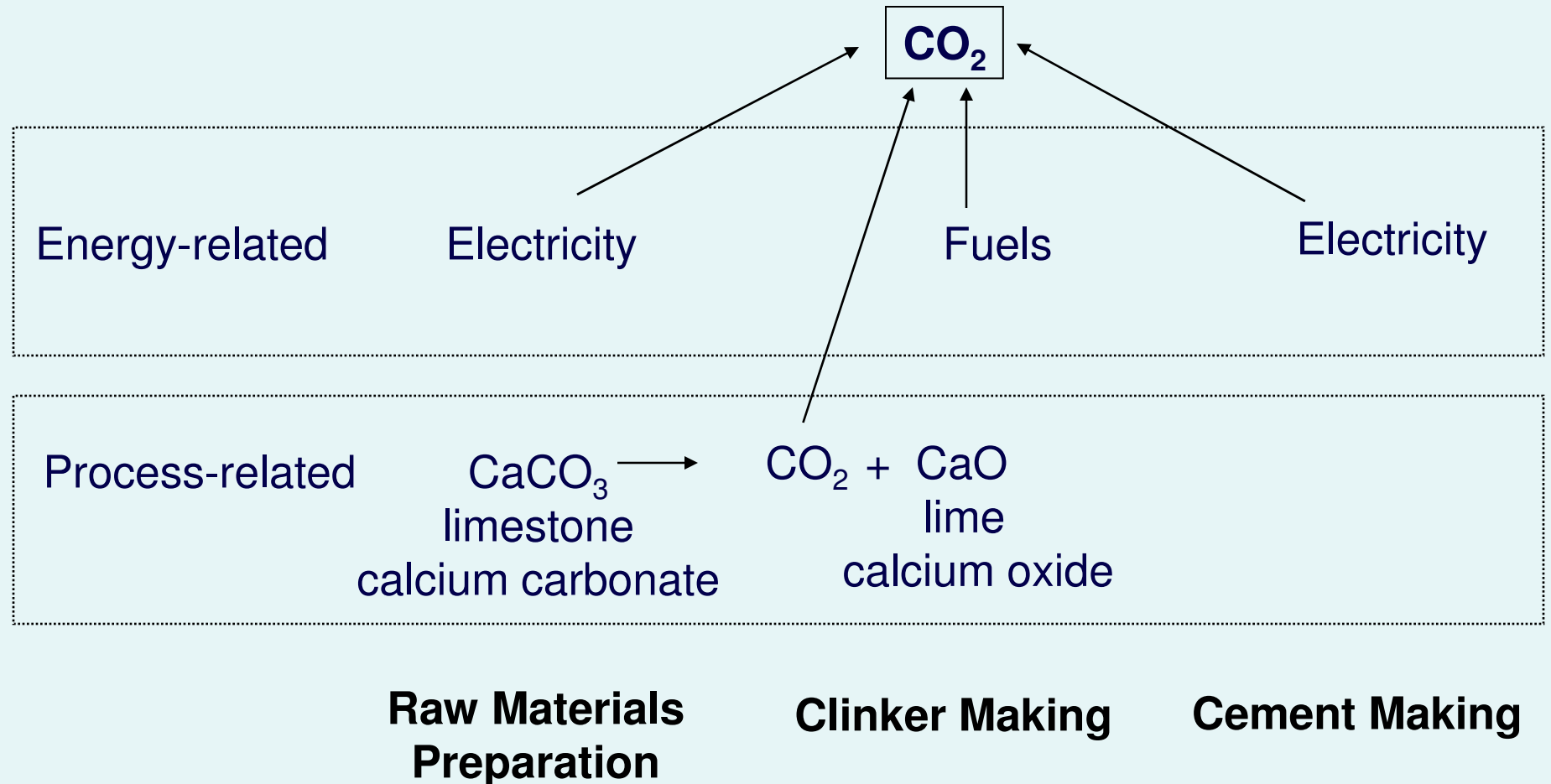
Crushing & Drying Additives
(gypsum, fly ash, etc.)

prepared additives

Finish Grinding

cement

Industrial Energy Efficiency Technology Analysis and Assistance



Roughly 1 tCO₂/t cement, divided about equally between energy- and process-related

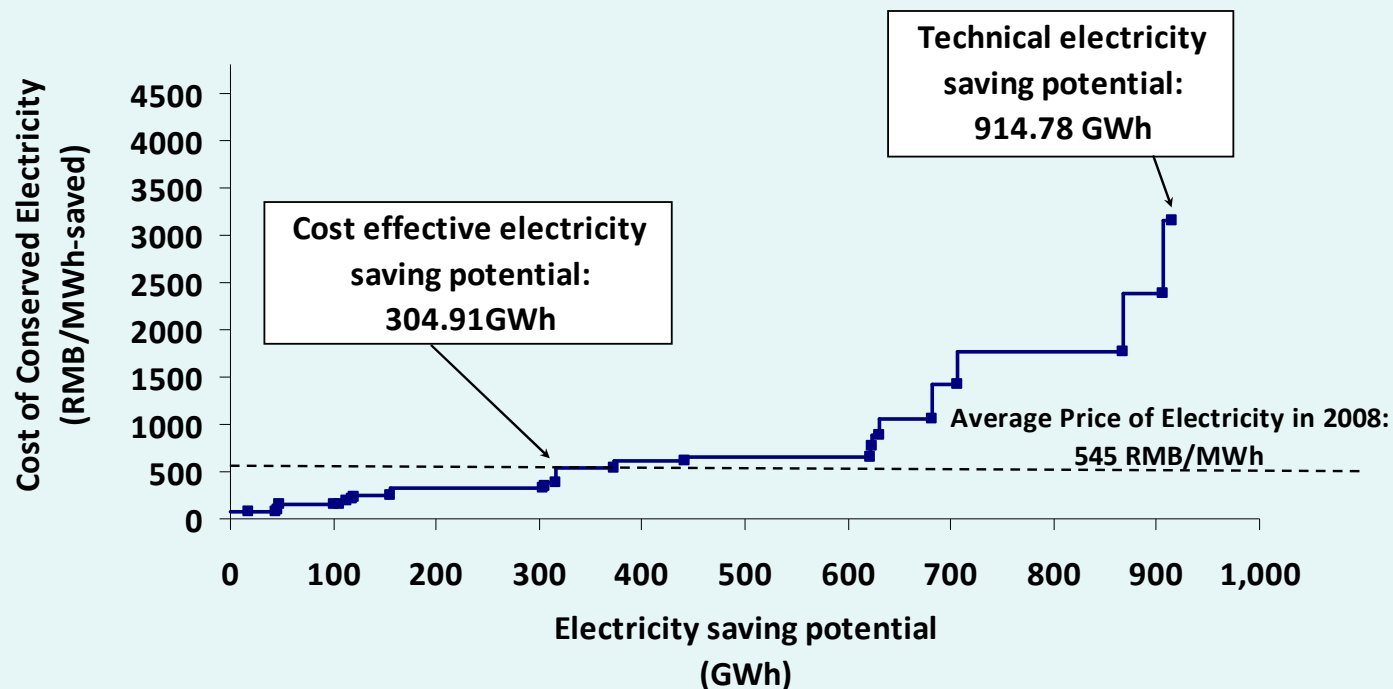
Industrial Energy Efficiency Technology Analysis and Assistance

- Characterization of energy-efficiency technologies and measures
 - Description
 - Typical energy savings
 - Cost of implementation
 - Simple payback period
- Used to develop
 - Energy conservation supply curves
 - Benchmarking tool



Industrial Energy Efficiency Technology Analysis and Assistance

- Shandong Province energy efficiency potential study
 - 16 modern cement plants
 - 34 energy-efficiency technologies and measures



Hasanbeigi, A., Price, L., Lu, H., Wang, L., in press. "Analysis of Energy-Efficiency Opportunities for the Cement Industry in Shandong Province, China: A Case-Study of Sixteen Cement Plants," *Energy, The International Journal*.

Industrial Energy Efficiency Technology Analysis and Assistance

Benchmarking and Energy Saving Tool for Cement Sector in China

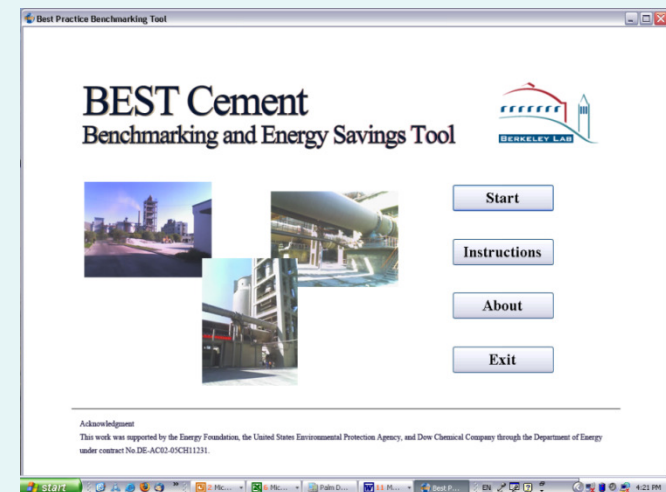
China Building Materials Academy, China Cement Association, Energy Research Institute

Benchmarks a cement plant to world and Chinese best practice by process step

$$EII = 100 \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n P_i \cdot EI_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n P_i \cdot EI_{i,BP}} = 100 \cdot \frac{E_{tot}}{\sum_{i=1}^n P_i \cdot EI_{i,BP}}$$

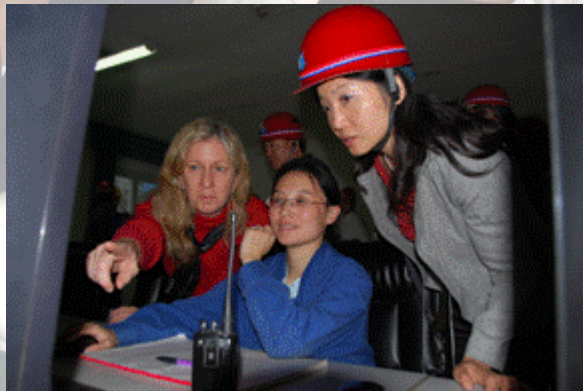
EII	= energy intensity index
n	= number of processes to be aggregated
EI_i	= actual energy intensity for process i
$EI_{i,BP}$	= best practice energy intensity for process i
P_i	= production quantity for process i
E_{tot}	= total actual energy consumption for all processes

- Menu of ~50 energy-efficiency measures
- Provides information on each measure
 - Description
 - Typical energy savings
 - Cost of implementation
 - Simple payback period



Industrial Energy Efficiency Technology Analysis and Assistance

- Beta-tested BEST-Cement with two cement plants in China in April 2008
- 2-day hands-on training sessions in July and October 2008
 - Shandong, Shanxi, Hebei, and Sichuan Provinces
 - Trained ~300 cement plant staff /over 200 cement facilities
- BEST-Cement, DOE energy auditing tool, WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol tool
 - Trained trainers: July 2009
 - Energy audits of 42 plants: 2009/2010
 - Follow-up in 2010/2011 to assess uptake/barriers



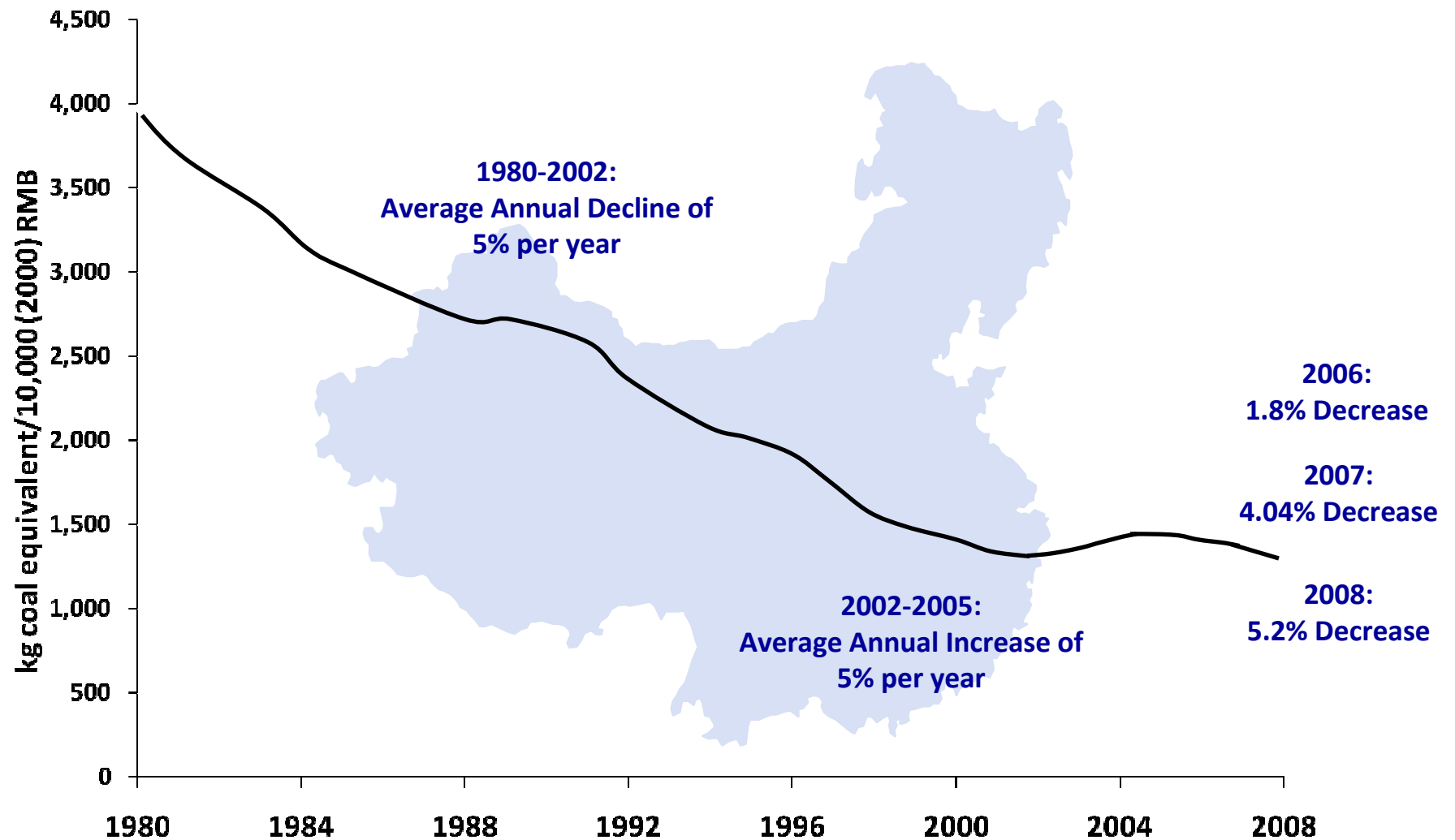
Current Situation

Energy Efficiency Programs - 11th Five Year Plan

- **Top-1000 Program**
 - Goal: savings of 100 Mtce in 2010
 - 2009: program has reached goal of 100 Mtce savings (~ 250 MtCO₂)
- **Ten Key Projects**
 - Boiler retrofits, CHP, waste heat recovery, motor systems, green lights, government procurement, etc.
 - Goal: savings of 250 Mtce in 2010
- **Buildings Energy Efficiency**
 - Minimum efficiency standards, efficiency retrofits, heating system reform, energy management
 - Goal: savings of 100 Mtce in 2010
- **Appliance Standards and Labels**
 - ~ 30 minimum efficiency standards, plus energy efficiency labels
 - 80 Mtce savings will be realized during 11th FYP
- **Small Plant Closures**
 - 13 industrial sectors
 - Goal: savings of 118 Mtce by 2010

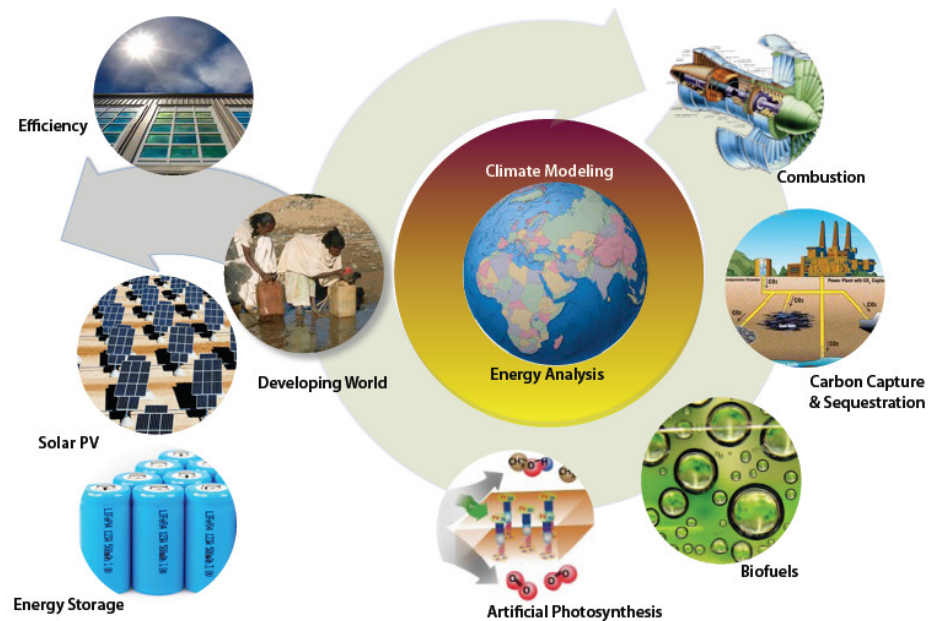
Source: Levine, M.D., Price, L., Zhou, N., Fridley, D., Aden, N., Lu, H., McNeil, M., Zheng, N., Qin, Y., Yowargana, P., in press. *Assessment of China's Energy-Saving and Emission-Reduction Accomplishments and Opportunities During the 11th Five-Year Plan*. Berkeley, CA: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

Current Situation



Links to Carbon Cycle 2.0 Initiative

- Government willing to try pilot-scale initiatives
 - Test innovative energy efficiency or emissions reductions policies and programs
 - Test new technologies
- Huge “scale-up” potential
 - Goal for wind, solar and biomass to represent 8% of China’s electric generation capacity by 2020 (~100 GW)
- Significant interest in areas covered by CC 2.0



For Further Information...

LBNL's China Energy Group website: <http://china.lbl.gov/>

China Energy Databook: <http://china.lbl.gov/research/china-energy-databook>

China Energy Primer:

<http://china.lbl.gov/research/china-energy-databook/china-energy-primer>

Acknowledgment of funders:

- U.S. Department of Energy
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. State Department
- Energy Foundation/China Sustainable Energy Program
- ClimateWorks
- World Bank
- Dow Chemical Company